

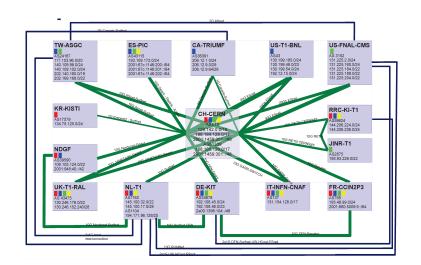


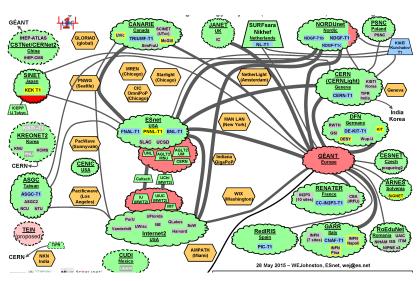
FNAL Site SDN Perspective(s)

Phil DeMar SDN Workshop LBNL July 14, 2015

LHC WAN Data Movement at FNAL

- ~95% of FNAL WAN traffic
- Well understood:
 - Source/destination
 - Traffic characteristics
- Traverses "special" WAN paths:
 - LHC Optical Private Network
 - LHC Open Network Exchange
 - Pt-to-Pt OSCARs circuits
 - But also use general R&E network paths
- Distributed computing model
 - With global scope
- Inherently multi-domain paths





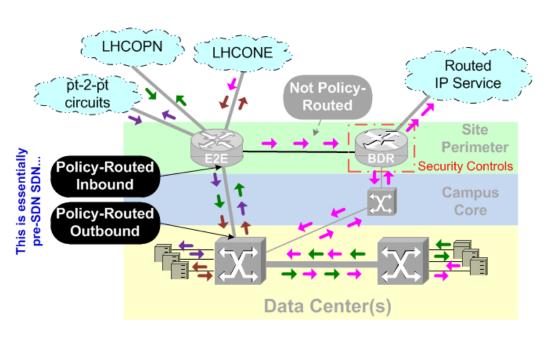


Internal Isolation of LHC WAN Traffic

- FNAL separates LHC WAN traffic to special network paths
 - Consistent with general philosophy to isolate high impact traffic
- Keyed on Policy-Based Routing (PBR)
 - Essentially source/destination ACLs
- Satisfies site security policy for bypass:

"Known traffic from wellmanaged systems at trusted sites"

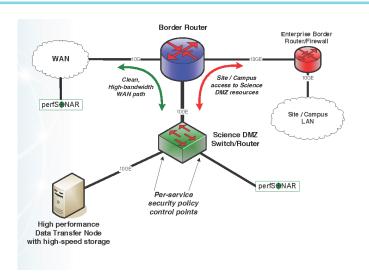
- Non-PBR traffic follows routed IP path
 - May create path asymmetry issues

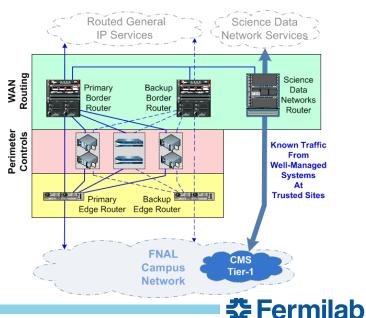




Science DMZ vs FNAL LHC Data Movement

- Science DMZ(s):
 - Bypass network paths
 - DTNs (tuned)
 - Monitoring component (PS)
 - Typically:
 - Dedicated physical infrastructure
 - Modest scaling issues
- FNAL LHC "DTNs":
 - Integrated into data center networks
 - Serve as storage & internal workflow servers
 - Large in number (~300)





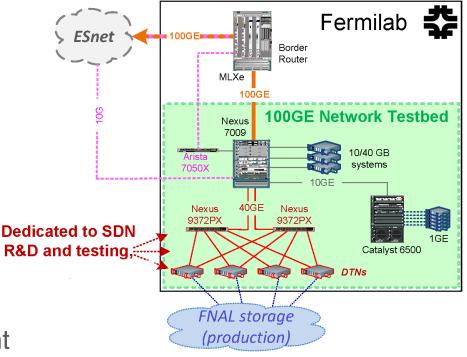
FNAL High-Level SDN Interests

- Current focus is on intra-domain SDN scope:
 - Inter-domain "vision" important, but site model comes first
- Potential SDN use cases:
 - 1) Science Data Express Path
 - SDN to separate science data from general network traffic
 - 2) Storage/archiving service for external organizations
 - Virtual "SuperFacilities"
 - 4) Logical large-scale test facility
 - 5) Extreme high performance data movement
- Strong desire to rationalize these to a common site SDN support model



FNAL SDN Development Environment

- Multi-purpose network R&D test environment:
 - 100GE WAN link
 - 10GE alternate WAN paths available
 - (some...) 100GE LAN
- Test bed component dedicated to SDN evaluation & development:
 - For both infrastructure & application level development
 - Currently being deployed





FNAL My View of SDN Evolution (Inter-domain...)

- Target should be "true" end-to-end, where E2E extends into the data center...):
 - Not just site perimeter to site perimeter...
- To facilitate that, science DMZ architecture needs to become virtual in nature
 - And extend into the data center
- A wide spectrum of site security models need to be served:
 - Argues for a generic perimeter control service that's flexible enough to support a wide spectrum of site security policies
 - Risk assessment templates could facilitate more flexible site security policies



Major (unaddressed....) Challenges, as I see them:

- Site perimeter security issues:
 - Authorization
 - Negotiation (including termination capabilities...)
 - Traffic mirroring
- Site Path & Configuration Control
 - Conventional wisdom of topology info → optimal path decision is a:



- Expect preferred & (probably) predetermined paths
 - Even this is a daunting challenge to do in a "standard" way...
- Instrumentation
 - Need real-time visual representation(s) of SDN paths and what's happening within them



Questions?